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WILLIAM ALEXANDER MORGAN

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SUMMARY; REFERRED TO DOJ

SECRET

PSI Hugo Gonzalez La Jonchere (protect identity) advised that on 4/20/59 Major Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, leader against the government of Batista, left Havana to visit Miami at the invitation of Miami's mayor. Tony Beacon was appointed Menoyo's press secretary on this trip and was paid by Nick Bartone, and American who was attempting to sell C-74's (Globemaster-I) to Cuba through the influence of William Alexander Morgan, Morgan was a major in the forces of the Second National Front of Escambray (105-78831).

Captain Raul Cros of the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force (protect identity) confirmed the fact that Morgan was attempting to sell C-74's to the Cuban Government.

105-78831-1 (14)V

The 4/26/59 issue of the "N.Y. Times" contained an article entitled, "U. S. Warns Citizens In Castro's Forces", which stated that any U. S. citizen who served in the Cuban armed forces faced possible loss of citizenship. Major William Morgan was a well known American in the Castro forces.

109-480-A "N. Y. Times" 4/26/59 (6)

On 6/16/59 Jose Paula, owner of Paula's Restaurant, 435
NE 1st Ave., Miami, Florida, advised that he was active in the July
26 revolutionary movement of Fidel Castro. He stated that in April
1958 William A. Morgan, a doorman at the Bowery Night Club, 1747
North Miami Ave., requested Paula's aid to facilitate his enlistment
in Fidel Castro's army. Paul advised Morgan to go to Cuba and
contact someone in the underground movement. Thereafter, Morgan went
to Cuba, participated in the Cuban revolution and later emerged as one
of the commanders of the Second Front in the Escambray Mountains.
Paula stated that he had not seen Morgan since the spring of 1958
but two months ago Morgan had stopped at his restaurant to say hello.
Paula stated he was not in at the time and could furnish no information
concerning Morgan's visit to Miami. He said many Cuban exiles and
revolutionaries frequented his restaurant but he had no information
concerning any possible contact between the CP, USA and the CP of
Cuba. He stated he could furnish no information concerning Paul
Joseph Hughes. (105-72805).

105-72805-25 (9)

-6- SECRET

On 10/15/59 Dr. Francisco Rodriguez Couceiro, a Cuban exile in Miami, and opposed to the Castro Government, furnished information concerning his part in May, 1959, in the plan to seize the Isle of Pines, Cuba. He stated that he had conferred with Generalissimo Trujillo and General Jose E. Pedraza of the Dominican Republic regarding arms to defend the Isle of Pines once it was taken but they turned him down stating that they had other plans. Rodriguez believed they told Major William A. Morgan of this plan because Morgan was dealing with them at that time. Rodriguez said that following his visit with Trujillo and Pedraza the entire military personnel was changed on the Isle of Pines which made his plan impossible.

97-3965-9 p. 4 (9)

On 5/22/59 the Legat at Havana advised that former PCI Freddy De Marigny advised the day before that Raul Castro had supplanted leaders of the Second National Front of Escambray with his own followers. This action enraged both leaders and followers of this group of which William Alexander Morgan was commander.

109-12-210-570

On 4/19/60 Humberto Rojas (105-83192) former mayor of San Cristobal, Cuba, advised he was required to leave Cuba in June 1959 because he had been involved with William Alexander Morgan who betrayed an anti-Castro plot to the Cuban Government.

105_83192_3 p. 12,13 (17)

On 6/2/59 Richard Bowman Jaffe (100-76864), associate in anti-Castro activities with Rolando Masferrer, advised that he had received information from his Cuban associates to the effect that William Alexander Morgan now had taken several thousand men away from the forces of Fidel Castro. He had no information regarding their location or the type of activity the men were engaged in.

105-76864-7 p. 17 (14)

SECRET

On 4/7/60 Fredesvindo Bosque Cueto (105-79112) furnished information that about the middle of 1959 he attended a meeting at the DuPont Plaza Hotel, Miami between William Alexander Morgan, Dominick Bartone and Dominican Consul General Augusto Ferrando. Morgan wanted a sum of money turned over to him as an expression of good faith on the part of the Dominican Republic. Bartone stated that it was believed at that time that Morgan was planning to carry out a counter revolution against Fidel Castro. Bosque stated that Ferrando gave him \$50,000.00 which he delivered to Morgan.

At another meeting (no date) between the same individuals Bosque had a disagreement with Morgan. Bosque reached the conclusion that Morgan was lying and was not going to carry out his revolutionary plan. He stated he had not seen him since. Bosque said money was subsequently delivered to Morgan which he believed had been brought from the Dominican Republic by Manuel Perez Sasa, an inspector of Dominican Consulates. Bosque admitted that at the two meetings he had been acting on behalf of General Jose Pedraza, leader of a group of anti-Castro Cubans in the Dominican Republic.

105-79112-28 (3/14) SI 105-81961-24 p. 9,10 (4/16)

PSI Thomas Albert Thompson (protect identity) advised that Alberto Lopez (97-3906) stated on July 17 and 19, 1959, that Dominick Bartone called William Alexander Morgan in Havana. He stated that the conversation probably concerned a B-25 aircraft seized by the U.S. Customs at Tampa, Fla. on 7/18/59.

It was noted that Bartone was a Cleveland, Ohio plane salesman, who was arrested on 5/22/59 with Augusto Ferrando, Dominican Consul General, Miami, in connection with a gun shipment to the Dominican Republic.

97-3906=2 p. 6 (12)

SECRET

On 7/29/59 Comandante William Morgan, honorary major in the Cuban Revolutionary Army advised that he was acquainted with Richard Meredith Sanderlin (105-73703) and had recently seen him in Havana where Sanderlin resided. Morgan stated that Sanderlin was still in the Cuban Revolutionary Army but he did not know whether he had a specific assignment. He stated he was possibly instructing in some matter due to the bad condition of his arm which was wounded with gunshot during the revolution. Morgan stated that Cuban doctors wanted to amputate the arm but on specific instructions from Fidel Castro were still trying to save it.

105-73703-19 p. 2,3

Mariano Faget, former Chief of Bureau for Repression of Communist Activities in Cuba (protect identity) advised that William Alexander Morgan had been in Miami the latter part of July 1959 and had been in contact with Augusto Maria Ferrando. (109-64) Ferrando had taken Morgan to the Dominican Republic (no date) because Morgan had agreed to cooperate with the Dominican Republic in an attack on Cuba against Batista. It was alleged that Ferrando gave Morgan \$152,000 cash to aid the Dominicans in the invasion of Cuba. \$100,000 of this money had been delivered in cash in a paper bag on 7/29/59. Inft. advised that Morgan had duped the Dominican Republic into believing he was aiding them in their attempt to defeat Castro, while actually he was an agent for Castro. Policarpo Soler, a Cuban, was also involved in the plot to have Morgan assist the Dominican Republic Government. He had reportedly been killed by Generalissimo Trujillo. Inft. felt that Ferrando was in fear of his life although he claimed he had no responsibility in the Morgan matter.

On 11/23/59 Mariano Faget (protect identity) advised that he had not witnessed delivery of money on 7/29/59 to William Alexander Morgan. He stated that he had received information from Robert Ortega, former officer in the Bureau for Repression of Communist Activities in Cuba, that Augusto Maria Ferrando had sent money to Morgan in common paper bags.

109-64-

On 12/3/59 Robert Ortega, 3031 Northest, Flagler Terrace, Miami, advised that the only thing he knew about any of Morgan's activities was that a friend had told him that Morgan had bought \$60,000.00 worth of arms in Tampa, Fla. and had taken the arms to Cuba.

(continued on next page.)

SECRET

On 8/20/59, Morgan telephonically advised the Miami Office that Ferrando had paid him over \$400,000.00 to aid in a revolution against Fidel Castro in Cuba while all of the time he was aiding Fidel Castro.

109-64-52

The Legat at Havana, Cuba advised that about the first of August, 1959, Raul Cros, former Head of the Cuban Air Force Intelligence, attempted to learn his opinion about whether a counter revolution would be effective in Cuba. The Legat advised that at the time he knew that a counterrevolutionary group was in contact with William Alexander Morgan and Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, and that the Cuban Government, was aware of such movement.

105-80.787-175 (15) Fer release in 190-23225-22X bulky)

PSI Richard B. Jaffe (protect identity) advised that according to Rolando Masferrer, Dominick Bartone, Aero Dynamics Corp., had deposited \$180,000.00 in a Miami Bank and that Bartone was the contact man between the Dominican Republic and William Alexander Morgan. Inft. stated that Morgan had contacted certain leaders of the anti-Fidel Castro revolutionary movement and representatives of the Dominican Republic, to form a force to invade Cuba, and he, Morgan, would aid them on their arrival in Cuba with members of the Cuban revolutionary army under his command. Inft. explained that on about 8/10/59, when the Dominican Republic sent three plane loads of guns to Cuba prior to the proposed invasion, Morgan deceived the Dominican Republic and captured and killed occupants of the planes. According to Inft., one Nelson (FNU) was involved with Bartone in the political intrigue between Cuba and the Dominican Republic.

General Manuel Benitez, 20 Palermo, Coral Gables, Fla. (protect identity) advised that Francis John Nelson (105-82088) served as a contact man between William Alexander Morgan and Augusto Ferrando, Dominican Consul General in Miami. Nelson made two trips to the Dominican Republic where he arranged to supply Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo one million dollars worth of arms made in Belgium, however he was unable to deliver the arms.

105-82088-5 (16)

SECRET

On 3/5/60 Jose Eleuterio Pedraza I Cabrera, former Cuban Army General and an exile in the Dominican Republic, advised that he had never seen or talked to William Alexander Morgan whose role as a double agent in behalf of Castro in Aug., 1959, thwarted an alleged attempt by the Pedraza forces to invade Cuba. He stated there were eight or nine Cubans in the Dominican Republic who joined with Morgan in the plot but he had absolutely nothing to do with it and was against it from the time he heard of it. Pedraza said he had no information concerning the connection between the Dominican Republic and the matter involving Morgan.

105-83798-45

The following references in the file captioned Dominick Edward Bartone (105-80291) set out detailed information concerning transactions involving Bartone, William Alexander Morgan and other individuals in supplying arms and planes during the counter revolution sponsored by the Dominican Republic against the Castro regime in Cuba in Aug. 1959. Morgan admittedly acted as a double agent in favor of Castro. Other information is set out concerning Morgan who fought for Castro in a group known as the Second National Front of Escambray, prior to the downfall of the Batista regime in Cuba on 1/1/59.

Reference

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105-80291-4

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31 p. L,9,29,32-34,39,42,49,51,52

40 p. 5,6,8,9

42

(15)

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(3)(15)

(4)(9)

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On 3/1/60 Mariano Faget Diaz, 75 SW 32nd Court Road, Miami, (protect identity) advised that Domingo Antonio Villareal Figueroa (phonetic) (Domingo A. Villarreal Figueredo, 105-77928) was believed to have been involved in the deal made by William Alexander Morgan and the Dominican Republic in connection with the revolution against the Fidel Castro Government in Cuba.

105-77928-9 (14) SI 64-21981-232 p. 5 (11)

-14- SECRET

SECRET

On 11/3/59 AT-1372-S* furnished information concerning a meeting between Marcas Jose Diaz Lanz and Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo (105-8298) in Atlanta, Ga. on 10/30/59. Menoyo suggested to Diaz that he align himself with forces in the Dominican Republic to overthrow Castro and to attempt to kidnap Esteban Ventura, former Lt. Colonel in Cuban National Police. Inft. stated that Diaz did not trust Menoyo because of his association with William Alexander Morgan. Menoyo told Diaz that he was arranging for the escape from jail of individuals arrested in Cuba, who were exposed in their counter revolutionary attempts by Morgan during the first part of Aug., 1959.

105-82298-36 p. 2,4,6 (17)

On 7/27/60 Camilo Padreda Vazquez, a confidential source abroad who was a former member of the Cuban Bureau for the Repression of Communist Activities, along with one Rolando Meruelo, a Cuban exile in Spain, furnished information. Both stated that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo (105-82298) had aided William Morgan in uncovering the conspiracy involving the invasion of Cuba by the Dominican Republic in an attempt to overthrow the Castro Government.

105-82298-54 (4)1/

On 11/24/59 Eddy Farfante (105-80803) advised that in Aug. 1959 while on a vacation he was arrested by Cuban authorities on suspicion that he was involved in the plot against Castro. He was put in prison at Camp Libertad, near Havana, Cuba. While there, Paul Hughes, one of the prisoners, told him that he had been in Cuba flying for Castro and had been arrested for refusing to carry out an order given him by the Castro people. While there, William Alexander Morgan came to see Hughes. He talked briefly to Farfante but apparently did not believe Farfante's account of how he happened to be in Cuba and in prison. Farfante stated that Morgan spoke Spanish fluently. Farfante said he later read an account of the alleged plot against Castro wherein Morgan had pretended to go along with the plotters and thereafter This had involved a plane which landed brought about their arrest. at Trinidad near Cienfuegos.

> 105-80803-4 (16)

SECRET

Information was furnished by Lt. Rene A. Raiole (NA), Monroe County So. Key West, Fla. (protect identity)

97-3293-1408 (2)12) SI 97-3293-1417 (12) SI 97-3293-1422 (8)

This reference is a foreign service dispatch dated 8/18/59 from the American Embassy, Havana to the State Dept. Information is set out concerning a television appearance of Fidel Castro on 8/16/59, during which he explained the conspriatorial plot involving William Morgan in which the Dominican Republic attempted to invade Cuba. William Morgan was one of the individuals who delivered the leaders of the coup into the hands of the Castro Government.

109-12-210-774 p. 2 (5)

On 8/24/59 PSI Richard B. Jaffe (protect identity) advised that Rolando Mansferrer, former Cuban senator had stated that Anselmo Aliegro, also a former Cuban senator, and Justo Luis Pozo (105-78931) had each contributed a sum of money to a fund given to William Alexander Morgan for the purpose of Morgan's creating a counter revolution in Cuba against the government of Fidel Castro.

On 9/11/59 Justo Luis Pozo advised in connection with the revolution that he had understood that Morgan who was believed to be spearheading a counter revolutionary movement in Cuba had a radio in Trinidad, Cuba and had sent a message to the Dominican Republic saying that tanks were believed to be in Santos Spiritos, and that group of bazooka experts were needed to combat them. Consequently Pozo and approximately thirteen others arrived in Trinidad from the Dominican Republic where they were captured. They then learned that Morgan was actually aligned with Fidel Castro and not opposed to him as previously believed.

105_78931_3 p. 12,13 (14)

SECRET

American Embassy, Havana, Joint Week No. 36 report dated 9/9/59, set out counterrevolutionary activities in Cuba. The report stated that on Sept. 2 the home of Major William Morgan had been fired on by two unknown assailants who had the word "MOAC" written on their car as well as the name of ex-senator Rolando Masferrer. The guard at the house had forced the attackers to abandon the car.

It was noted that the attack was no doubt related to threats of revenge against Morgan for his betrayal of the leading conspirators of the abortive coup d'etat several weeks before.

109-12-210-806 p. 3 (5) SI 109-12-210-801 p. 3 (5)

On 9/10/59 Herbert L. Behrendt, Honorary Dominican Consul Sat Miami (protect identity), advised that Generalisimo Trujillo was angry with Ramfis Trujillo (not further identified) for becoming involved with William Alexander Morgan in the revolution against the Batista Government. He was also angry because Morgan duped the Dominicans into believing he was working for the Dominicans against Castro while he was actually working for Castro.

100-237194-838

MM-639-S advised that on 9/20/59 a meeting was held in the office of Efigenio Ameijeiras, Chief of Police, Havana, Cuba, which was attended by Ameijeiras, Fernando Coba, a sergeant in the Cuban Police, and an unidentified American from Miami, Fla. Ameijeiras stated he was interested in setting up some sort of a plan to be carried out with Inft. acting the role of a double agent. This plan would resemble the double agent activities of William Alexander Morgan, a major in the Cuban Army. Inft. explained that on or about 8/8/59, Morgan deceived the anti-Castro groups in the Dominican Republic and caused them to send several airplanes full of weapons which were confiscated by the Cuban Government.

It was noted that MM-639-S was identical with the unidentified American. (**)

105**-**75511**-**190 (14)

SECRET

On 9/28/59 Camilo Padreda Vasquez who claimed to have been a member of BRAC in Havana (protect identity) furnished information to the Legat at Madrid, Spain. He stated that the Movimiento De Recuperacion Democratica (MRD) (105-81376) had received a set-back in August since William Morgan (William Alexander Morgan), who allegedly had been working with the movement, proved to be a double agent working for Fidel Castro. Padreda was of the opinion that Morgan had been sincerely on the side of the Movement at the outset but was forced to assist Castro only after his activities had been discovered by the Castro Government. He based his belief on the fact that Morgan had been working with the Movement for six months, whereas, Fidel Castro at the time he publicly announced that Morgan was a double agent, stated that Morgan had been working for the Movement for two months. This led Pedraza to believe that Morgan had been working with the Movement legitimately for four months before his activities were discovered and he was forced, through fear for his life, to cooperate with Castro. He stated that he believed that Morgan would be assassinated by the Castro Government in the not too distant future.

> 105_81376_3 p. 5,6 (4,16)\ SI 105_81376_2 (4)\

On 10/26/59, Enrique A. Garcia Jr. (105-58656) advised that he conferred with Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo of the Dominican Republic in the early part of Oct. 1959. Garcia stated that Trujillo had been spending much money in the counter revolutionary activities against Fidel Castro and the Cuban Government. The incident regarding Major William A. Morgan had cost him \$1,200,000.00 (incident not described).

105-58656-94 p. 4 (9)

On 10/1/59 Alexander I. Rorke, Tr., 51 Chambers St. NYC, a free-lance photographer advised that recently a man by the name of Ricardo Zaragosa (phonetic) who had been in prison in Havana at the same time as Rorke in Aug. 1959, had recently visited him in N. Y. Zaragosa told him that William Alexander Morgan, who thwarted the invasion of Cuba, was definitely under arrest and under guard at all times. He was living at the Capri Hotel in Havana. The reason for his arrest was due to the fact that the Cubans had learned that Morgan had failed to turn over all the money to the Cuban Government which he had received as his share in the plot to invade Cuba by the Dominican Republic in Aug. 1959.

(continued on next page.)

SECRET

Rorke stated that when he went to Havana on 8/8/59 he stayed the first two days at the home of Morgan. While there he met a Captain Gomez, Doctora Margarita Carreras, Morgan's wife, and her sister-in-law, all of whom had fought in the Escambray. Rorke learned while in Havana that Morgan told Major Eloy Gutierrez Menoya about the invasion plans because he thought Menoya might possibly be anti-Castro (reasons for belief set out). Morgan had been made Military Comandante in Las Villas Province and later head of the Mounted Police in order to placate the individuals who had fought in the Escambray.

Rorke also advised that Jean Secon of United Press International in Havana, told him on 10/1/59 that she knew Morgan well, but on several occasions he had declined to recognize her. Secon said that Morgan was practically under arrest in Havana and his every move was being watched by the Cuban military.

109-12-210-843 p. 2,3,5 (18)

On 10/27/59, William G. Rouse, Port Chester, N.Y., Berlanti Construction Co.Inc., Harrison, N.Y. advised that Manuel De Moya, former Dominican Ambassador to the U.S., told him (no date) that the Dominicans would be willing to pay \$500,000 for Major William A. Morgan, who was involved in the alleged invasion of Cuba in Aug. 1959, and who doublecrossed the Dominican Republic. De Moya stated they wanted Morgan taken alive and returned to the Dominican Republic.

105-69544-28 p. 2 (9) SI 109-12-210-876 (Informant shown as Wallace G. Rouse) (10)

The Miami Office advised that during the period from approximately Aug. 8-14, 1959, Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, Head of the Second Front of the Escambray Group, closely collaborated with Major William Alexander Morgan who recently renounced his U.S. citizenship, in the pretense of joining a counterrevolutionary attempt in Cuba: however, in actuality, both were serving as double agents for Castro. This attempt was subsequently crushed by Castro with the result that the insurgents were all captured or killed.

(continued on next page)

On 11/30/59 WF-1134-S* advised that Virgilio Perez Vegas (5) (100-432323) had contacted the Cuban Military Attache, Captain Angel L. Saavedra regarding on article which appeared about five days before in the "Washington Post and Times Herald" which indicated that Generalissimo Trujillo had offered a substantial sum for the capture of William A. Morgan. Perez said that from research, chiefly from (4) the Cuban magazine "Bohemia" he learned that Morgan had ingratiated himself with Augusto Ferrando, Dominican Consul at Miami, through which contact Morgan had joined the conspiracy with Dominicans on behalf of Castro in the invasion of Cuba. Saavedra agreed to cooperate with Perez in securing material for Perezkto write a true story con-(4) cerning Morgan, which "Washington Post and Times Herald" was interested in having Perez write.

100-432323-1

On 12/3/59 Samuel Reis, Attorney, U. S. Dept. of Justice (protect identity) furnished a "Manifesto" directed "To The Cuban People" purported to be issued by the Marines of the Anti-Communist War (97-4040). The manifesto mentioned the treachery to which the Cuban people were being subjected and stated that after Che, Morgan, etc., others would come until Cuba was totally dominated by foreigners.

97-4040-2 (12)1

On 1/15/60 Manuel Antonio Ugalde Carrillo, former Colonel in the Cuban Army, testified before an Executive Session of a Senate Sub_committee at Miami Beach, Fla. concerning revolutionary activities of various individuals in Cuba, including William Morgan.

(copy of testimony enclosed)
62-88217-2698 enc. p. 33
(2)
SI 62488217-2728 enc. p. 162
(2) (date of enclosed testimony
5/6/60)

Anthony Uriah Movinsky (105-74392) advised that in Feb. 1960, before he left Cuba, he met William Morgan who had received considerable publicity because of his activities with the Cuban forces and for which his U.S. citizenship had been revoked. Movinsky could furnish no further information concerning Morgan.

105-74392-11 (3)V

SECRET

On 4/4/60 HAV-22 advised that since Oct. 1959 a movement had been under way by a group of officials of the Cuban Revolutionary Government, some of whom were associated with G-2 of the Revolutionary Army, with the aim of eliminating certain heads of the Cuban Revolutionary Government. Among the leaders of this group were Captain Abelardo Colome Ibarra of the Cuban Army and Ramon Perdomo De La Cruz, Chief of Zone 12 of G-2.

On 4/12/60 the same Inft. advised that the assignment of Comandante William Alexander Morgan to G-2 by the Cuban Government about three weeks before had caused some intranquility since Captain Ibarra and Perdomo considered Morgan as an American with traitor background who could not be trusted. According to Inft., Morgan had no knowledge of the foregoing matter.

The Legat at Havana advised that it was his opinion that in view of the fact that Morgan had recently been assigned to G-2 and considering his background, the plot might be a plant prepared by the Castro regime to lure counter revolutionary forces into the open. [[]]

It was noted that HAV-22 received the above information from his brother, Rigoberto Izquierdo Aleman, employee of G-2 Revolutionary Army, who was being developed as a source by Havana.

109-12-210-1486

On 4/30/60 the Legat at Havana advised that the Departamento de Investigaciones de Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias (DIFAR- Dept of Investigations of the Revolutionary Armed Forces) was still in the process of being organized. Its chief was Ramiro Valdez Menendez, and its assistant chief was Major William Alexander Morgan who was also an official of G-2 of the Cuban Revolutionary Army.

65_63987_210_18 p. 3 (11)

SECRET

INS furnished a copy of a sworn statement dated 5/6/60, by Raul Egberto Ros Gonzalez (105-85542). Ros stated he had been arrested for shipping arms to Major William Morgan, Angel Bano and Gutirrez Menoyo. These individuals were fighting against the Batista regime in Cuba but they were completely different from the Castro forces (no date). He stated that Castro was suspicious that Morgan was not in agreement with the Castro Government and that Morgan was being watched at all times by DIER. Ros stated that Morgan had been arrested by the Castro Government the week before last and held at Cabana Fortress for a week. He was questioned about counterrevolutionary activities before he was released.

105-85542-4 p. 12,13 (5)

On 5/6/60 Cleveland PCI Charles Gerald (protect identity) advised that various members of a "syndicate" including Robert Brown and Robert McCormick frequented the Lorraine Hotel Bar, Cleveland. Inft. said he had heard these individuals state that "big money" could be made in Cuba and that William Morgan was "loaded with dough". Morgan had been an associate of several of these individuals before he went to Cuba. Inft. stated he knew of no one who had been recruited at the hotel or paid to go to Cuba. He stated he knew that both Robert Brown and Robert McCormick had to borrow money to go to Cuba. Inft. did not know Bill Poloris (2-1586).

Add. info.

On 5/31/60 WFO advised that Robert Ridgway Rodenberg, 2356 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. Wadvised that he had heard Dominican officials express their feeling that they would welcome news of the death of Major William Morgan or would like to get their hands on him but he knew of no offer made to or by the Dominican Republic in that regard. Rodenberg stated that he had definitely never attempted to recruit anyone to assassinate Castro or Morgan.

> 97-4141-8 (2)

REVIEWED BY BEVIFK TASK FORCE

4/17/78 000

THE EASE IN FULL

I RELEASE IN PART

TOTAL DENIAL

SECRET

33